the lottery system, was taken up for conside-

said commissioners shall reside in the city of fore given to said commissioners—the com-missioner or commissioners residing in the Also the bill, entitled, An act to incorpo missioner or commissioners residing in the the said commissioners residing in the country, at the rate of seven and a half per centim each, upon the amount raised by the lot-

Provided, that the compensation to the rovided, that the compensation the commissioners residing in the act, entitled, An act to enable the purthe said city, shall, in no event, exceed the chasers to obtain possession of lands and presum of \$2,000 each, in any one year, and the compensation to the commissioners in the tion, passed at December session, 1825, ch. \$1.500 each, in any one year.

The said bill was then read the second was

time as amended, passed and sent to the se- by special order, severally assented to, and

The bill, reported by Mr. Hollman, entitaken up for consideration:

The said bill was then read the second

The bill, reported by Mr. Heard, entitled. Mary's county, and all persons concerned in

passed and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill. entitled. An act to repeal an act, entitled. An act to authorise the governor and council to appoint an inspector of lumber, for the village of Arkhaven, in Cecil county; passed at December session, 1829, chanter 141, en Also the resolution in favour of the state librarian; endorsed 'assented to,' ordered to

Mr. Hunt obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, An act to incorporate the Bal-timore and Chesapeake Steam Towing Com-Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, obtained leave

to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act relating to a certain road therein mentioned. Mr. Orrell obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act for the regularoline county.
The clerk of the senate returned the bill.

entitled, An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Wheeling Transportation Company, endorsed will pass, with the proposed amend-montes, which amendments were severally read the first and second time, by special or ed to be engrossed:

And delivered a resolution originated in and passed by the senate, authorizing the clerk of the senate, to record the proceedings of the several electoral colleges, from the year 1781, to the year 1825, inclusive.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morn

FRIDAY, January 27th, 1852. The house met. Present the same mem-bers as on yesterday.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Peter

Potee, of the city of Baltimore, a revolutiona ry soldier, praying for a pension.

Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of Dr. Thomas Tillotson, of the State of New-

Mr. Amos presented the petition and memorial of sundry citizens of Harford county, praying the establishment of a state bank.

Mr. Richardson presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying that the levy caurt of said county may be authorized to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Bush Creek, at Smith and Anacterial accords mill. in said county.

erson's mill, in said county.

Mr. Hall presented the memorial of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company, praying that a law may pass, allowing them to

spose of surplus water:
And Mr. Moores presented the memorial of Howes Goldsborough, and others, remon-strating against any further grant of privi-leges to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal com-

Mr. Bell presented the petition of Thomas Jones, and others, inhabitants of that part of Somerset county, called the Old Upper Election District, praying a subdivision of said

Mr. Handy obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled. An act for the benefit of witnesses of the several county and orphans' courts in

of the several country of the state.

this state.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to regulate the weight of Quercitron bark, summach and all other asticles sold by weight this state.

Mr. Dalrymple, from the select committee miade an unfavourable feport on the petition of James & Dixon elect to the commission-

Also the bill for the revaluation of the real and personal property in Worcester country and personal property in Worcester country and personal property in Worcester country and with a bill, entitled, An act to authorise the bommissioners of the tax of Calvert country which amendment was twice read, assented to and the bill ordered to be suggested.

And the bill relating to the jair of Baltimore city and country, endersed "will pass with the proposed amendments?" which amendments were severally read the first time mendments were severally read the first time and ordered to lie on the table. and ordered to lie on the table.

Cardine country passed at December session;

The bill reported by Mr. Edelen chairman 1812, chapter 191

of the committee on letteries, entitled, An Mr. Holmes reported a bill, entitled, An

additional supplement to the act to amend act to extend the junisdicton of justices of

the peace.
Mr. Mitchell reported a bill, entitled, A we nen on motion by Mr. Edelen, said bill supplement to the act, Atitled, An act for the benefit of the children of Robert J. Henry, late of Worcester county, deceased:

Which were severally read to said commissioners shall carille in the said commissioners aball carille in the said ca

The clerk of the senate returned the bill. Battimore, and in lieu of the salary hereto- entitled. An act for the benefit of the sheriff

said city, shall hereafter be entitled to re-ceive at the rate of ten per centum, and timore: severally endorsed will pass.' Or-

dered to be engrossed:
Also the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of Anne Arundel county, to record the deeds therein mentioned:
Also the bill, entitled, A supplement to

country, in no event to exceed the sum of 103; severally endorsed, swill pass, with the proceedings in said court.

S1.500 each, in any one year.

Mr. Heard reported a bill, entitled, An ere severally read the first and second time

the bills ordered to be opgrossed:

Mr. Teakle, chairman of the committee tled, An act to establish a Bank and incorporate a company, under the name of the Wishington County Bank, at the town of Williamsport, in Washington county, was

ty-seven, ch. 111, entities, And late sales by public auction.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the favourable report of the committee. on grievances and courts of justice, on the the records thereof lately burned, was taten into the expediency and propriety of giving up for consideration, read the second time, additional compensation to the chief judge of

the court of appeals;
When on motion by Mr. Brawner, said report was ordered to lie on the table.

The house adjourned until to morrow morn ng 10 o'clock.

Saturday, Jan, 28th, 1832.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of now before the legislature, and report when yesderday were real. Mr. Richardson presented the petition of

sundry citizens of Fredericktown, praying that the corporate authorities of said town, may be authorised by law to levy a tax on the property holders on such streets in said town, though which the rail road may be con-

ducted.

Mr. Thomas, of Cecil, presented the petition of the trustees of the West Nottingham Presbyterian Church in Cecil county, praying that they may be permitted to hold certain property therein mentioned.

Mr. Moores presented the petition of John

Chauncey, of the city of Baltimore, praying he state to take some measures to settle the state's claim to certain land therein mention

d.
Mr. Johns presented the petition of Martha Elizabeth Cunningham, praying for a divorce from her husband Murtimer Cunningham.

Mr. Wootton presented the petition of Marry Kidwell, of Prince-George's county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said

And Mr. M. Kinstrey presented the peti-tion of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the legislature to take into consider-ation the condition of the coloured population f this state.

Mr. Wright obtained leave to bring in a rial of William Lorman and others, presibill, entitled, An act to authorise the clerk of dents of sevral banks in the city of BaltiDorchester county court, to record a deed more praying for legislative inquiry into cerfrom John Aschom Traverse to Henry Keenc.

by special order, and passed.

The resolution from the senste, relative to the free persons of colour of this state, and of the United States, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and assented

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day; the house proceeded to consider the bill reported by Mr. Wright; entited, A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers

Which was read the second time. The house adjourned until Monday morn ing ten o'clock.

Monday, Jan. 30, 1832. The house met. Present the same mem-

Saturday were read. Ms. Mckinstray presented the petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, praying the legislature to devise such means for the liberation and removal of the coloured

population of the visite, as may be consistent with humanity and the public safety.

Also, presented the putition of sendry citizens, of Mechanicstown, in Frederick sounty, counter to the potition of sundry, estimate, praying for the incorporation of sundry, estimate, and the state of Kentucky, a large of Joseph Fogle, of the state of Kentucky, and Live Mechanicstown.

Mechanics of Joseph Fogle, of the state of Kentucky, and Live Mechanics of Joseph Fogle, of the state of Kentucky and Live Mechanics of Joseph Fogle, of the state of Kentucky and Live Mechanics of Joseph Fogle, of the state of Kentucky and Live Mechanics of Joseph Fogle, of the State of Kentucky and Live Mechanics of Joseph Fogle, of the State of Kentucky and Live Mechanics of Live Benefit (Live Mechanics of Live Benefit (Live Mechanics of Live Benefit (Live Benefit (Live Benefit (Live Benef Mr. Brookhart presented the petition

Catherine Grove, widow of David Grove, a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed ion roll, Mr. Moores presented the petition of

Mortimer Cunningham, counter to the peti-tion of his wife, Martha Elizabeth Cunning

county, may be authorised to levy a sum of county, may be suthorised to levy a sum of county, may be suthorised to levy a sum of county. money to build a bridge over Linganore be engrossed.

The house p Mr. Belt presented the petition of Aquila Beall, of Prince-George's county court, praying for an enlargement of the clerk's

ffice of said county.

And Mr. Willson, of Montgomery, presented the memorial of Adam Robb, executor of Upton Beall, late clerk of Montgomery county, praying an extension of the time allowed to said Beall for completing certain records of judgments, and judical

act to auteorise the levy court of Saint-Mary's county, to levy a sum of money to huild a court house and offices in said coun

Mr. Wright reported a bill, entitled. An act to authorise the elerk of Dorchester county court, to record a deed from John

Mr. Moores reported a bill, entitled, An Conway, formerly of Harford county.

And, Mr. Thomas, of Ceeil, reported a

er West Nottingham Presbyterain church. Which were severally read. Mr. Purnell submitted the following mes-

sage: By the House of Delegates, January 30th, 1832 } Gentlemen of the Senate.

We propose, with the concurrence of your honourable body, to appoint a joint commit-tee to examine into the business which is it is probable and expedient that the present session of the legislature may be brought to a termination.

We have appointed Messrs Purnell, Car michael, and Willson of Montgomery, to join such gentlemen as may be named by your honourable hody. By order, G. Brewer, cl'k.

Which was read. On the question being put Will the house dopt said message?' it was determined in the negative.

The house adjourned until to morrow morning ten o'clock.

Tuesday, January 31, 1832. The house met. Present the same members is ou yesterday. The proceedings of yester-

day were read. Mr. Harding presented the petition of Eli cabeth Clemineuts and Hester Henley, o Montgomery county, severally praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Armstrong presented the petition of sundry citizens of Allegany county, relative to the division line between Maryland and Virginia.
. And Mr. Laurenson presented the memo-

bill, entitled, A farther supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Mr. Swan, reported a bill applications.

act to provide for electing commissioners of Cecil county, and prescribing their powers and duties, passed at December session 1827, chapter 145.

Also, a supplement to the aforesaid act. passed the same session of the legislature, hapter 175.

Also, an additional supplement to the afore-said act, passed at December session 1829, Mr. Laurenson, from the select committee.

lelivered the following report: The committee to whom was referred the memorial of Fielding Lucas, Jr. of the city of Baltimore, relative to a map of the state, respectfully report, that they have examined the memorial referred to them, and beg leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

P. Laurenson, Chairman.

Which was twice fear and concurred in comparation on motion by Mr. Pearce, the memorial mentioned in and report, was referred to the joint commutes on the library.

Mr. Ganit reported a bill for the relief of subject. memorial of Fielding Lucas, Jr. of the city of

ham, praying tor a divorce: also, remonstrating against the names of his children being changed.

patch of business in Baltimore county court; endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were seven

of the day, it being the resolution in favour of Samuel Graham, of Anne-Arundel county. The said resolution was then read the seond time, and assented to.

Mr. Johns presented the counter memorial

of the trustees and stockholders of the A-bingdon Academy in Harford county, remontrating against remodelling the charter of said academy; which was read and referred to the ommittee on education.
On motion by Mr. Thomas, of Cecil,

The house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, An act for the benefit of Lower West Nottingham Presbyterian Church. The said bill was then read the second time.

and passed. The house adjourned until to morrow morn-

Maryland Wagette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, February 2, 1832.

HYMENEAL.

Married on Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Humphreys, Dr. Edward Sparks, to Miss SOPHIA R. daughter of the late Jonathan Pinkney, Esq. all of this city.

On Friday, the following gentlemen were elected Directors on the part of the state, in the several Banks, wherein the state, as a tockholder, is entitled.

Thomas Munmy had 27 votes, Francis Neale had 55 votes, and Joseph J. Speed 51 votes.

For the Farmers Bank of Maryland, Nistorm, Poland being disposed of and Rd.

and James Price had 75 votes.

For the Hagerstown Bank, John Van Lear, junior, had 57 votes, and John Walgamot had For the Elkton Bank, Adam Whann had

Whereupon it was declared in the house of delegates, that the following named persons were duly elected directors on the part of the state, in the respective banks above mention-

d, for and during the current year, viz.

That for the Mechanics' Bank of Balti-For the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, Nithe Barmers' Bank of Maryland, Nithe Barmers' Bank of Maryland, Nithe Barmers' Bank of Maryland, Nipartial concession on the part of the Powerthank of Maryland, Nipartial concession on the part of the Powerthank of For the Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank

For the Hagerstown Bank, John Van Lear, junior, and John Walgamot.

For the Elkton Bank, Adam Whann.

> RAIL ROAD ESSAYS, Essay, No. 5.

In urging the utility of a rail-way between the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, we are actuated by a desire to see them approach peace and of the independence of Belgium. Mr. Laurenson presented the memorial of Dr. Thomas Tillotson, of the State of New-York, praying for the payment of two lost certificates.

Mr. Swan, reported a bill, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Mr. Swan, reported a bill, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Mr. Swan, reported a bill, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Mr. Swan, reported a bill, entitled, An act to propose the payment of two lost certificates.

Mr. Johnson presented the memorial of the will have this plement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Mr. Swan, reported a bill, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Mr. Swan, reported a bill, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the payment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of the city of Baltimore, prayelled in something less than a couple of hours county, and prescribing their powers and ductions.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of the city of Baltimore, prayelled in something less than a couple of hours county, and prescribing their powers and ductions.

Mr. Hunt presented the peace.

Mr. Hunt presented the peace.

Mr. Hunt presented the peace.

Mr. Hunt presented the city of Baltimore, prayelled as we then the peace of the peace.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of the city of Baltimore, prayelled the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an act, entitled, An act to propose the repeal of an ac ing for a divorce.

In for a div

"He differed from his worthy friend, (Mr. B.) in the opinion which he expressed, that there was no connexion between the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis." "He was unwilling that Baltimore should be separated from her ancient ally, in the enjoyment of all the advantages provided for in the bill, then under consideration. Baltimore, said Mr. H. has her-Rail-Boads, and the city of Annapolis has applied for the enjoyment of the same privilege; and here he begged to he permitted to constraint a report, which hall hean industriously circulated, that Baltimore was jessions at the rising growth and prospeting of this ancient city. (Annapolis.) and feare had been expressed, that as a representative of Baltimore, he would oppose the later of the burnings are recommended to contrary. Mr. H. said, he was a decided selection of the burnings are recommended to the said of the said of the burnings are recommended to the said of the said been industriously circulated, that Baltimbre-was jestons of the rising growth and prospe-rity of this ancient city. (Annapolis.) and fears had been expressed, that as a represen-satily of Baltimore, he would oppose the lin-corporation of a company to construct a Rail Bend from Annapolis, to Baltimores on the contrary. Mr. H. said, he was a decided ad-verse of the measure. We shall resume the without

Mr. Johnson reported a bill-for the solution of Joseph Fogle, of the state of Kentucky, and Liverpool of the 3d December.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to change the place of holding the election in the second election district of Anna-Arundel county, endorsed "will pass," erdered to be engrossed.

Also the bill, entitled, An act for the designment to the act, entitled, An act for the design and upon the public authorities, a patch of business in Baltimore county court; patch of business in Baltimore county court; the necessary precautions for preventing introduction into that place.

Shawls and of Binstins, are represented be in great distress from the want of ployment; which is attributed to the delay the passing of the Reform Bill, which is operated to create distrust in both manufactures. A letter from Brussels, dates on the go

A letter from Brussers, unter on the 20th November, received in London, stakes as a cause of continued agitation in the city, but the King of Holland still delayed giving a answer to the invitation of the conference, but subscribe to the 29 articles of peace. Be yet hopes, it would appear, that the Crac & Russia will support his pretensions, and at ratify the treaty

LIVERPOOL, Decraber 2

The Tagus, Captain Wade, armed at the ort on Saturday evening from Lisbon, whence port on Saturday evening from Lisbon, where she sailed on the 16th, bringing, we are informed, despatches for Lord Palmersts in Majesty's Secretary of State for Forms II fairs. By this vessel a Lisbon Gazzar 2-traordinary has been received in Livery containing a royal ordinance required forced loan from the merchants of Lisbon Oporto, and two others places of £240, 600 to enable Don Miguel to defend the costay against Don Pedro and his partizars. The against Don Pedro and his partizans. The ordinance had thrown the Portugues merchants into a state of the greatest alarm

The Paris correspondent of the Bota Courier writes as follows, under date of No.

The political horizon of Europe, presents the same aspect which it has worn for the list eighteen months. On one side, clouds of dr. For the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, and threatening aspect melt quickly any, and leave a blue and placid sky; while the For the Farmers Bank of Sharytand, and should Brewer, junior, had 55 votes, and gium put to sleep, there seemed nothing a gium put to sleep, there seemed nothing a do—but, from appearances, Germany is likely to give trouble to its masters, who seem significantly and also make the same of the s storm. - Poland being disposed of, and Bel gium put to sleep, there seemed nothing to of Maryland, William Clark had 58 votes, ting quietly on a sleeping volcano. You'll not James Price had 75 votes. tutions is again pressed upon the governments, who seem very much disinclined to badge from their positions, until they are thushed into movement. In Bavaria, strong symptoms of uneasiness are manifesting themselves and nothing but the great popularity of the King keeps the people from demanding their rights. their rights.

The King of Holland has acted, as I foretold in my last that he probably would, and the end of all the London Protocolling bea-William virtually refuses to abide by the a you not see that in this he must be backed in other powers?-Would he dare, in the face Russia, Prussia, Austria, France and England to have made such a declaration as that is his fast official communication? No. Ressis manic confederation, as well as Prussia se cretly encourage the King of Holland to contique in his threatening aspect. On the other hand, the recognition of King Leopold

prosperity of our city; of which the following wrested Lyons from the hands of its new materials are desired to the contracts from his speech is forcibly illustracy and conciliatory measures have done of however. The people have resigned that auddenly acquired power, and we shall see how the ministry will express tast from the dilemma in which it is placed, by this judde display of the power of the people in the mean to the people in the mean to the people in the mean to the people in the mean tend city of Brance.

perion in the several will, and he ared on the series of his several will, and he ared on the series of his several will, and he ared on the several will as the several will as the several will as the several will grounded fears lest that constitutions and set I cannot write. The Bourbons and set I cannot write will and they cheek feeling flushed, without my cheek feeling flushed, with the flushed had and myself, without my cheek feeling flushed, with the flushed for the proscription of the mean and week for the proscription of the mean and week of Napoleonist my cheek feeling flushed, with the flushed for the proscription of the mean and week for the proscription of the mean and week for the proscription of the flushed for the proscription of the flushed for the flushed flushed for the flus

Test of his days. But neither M. Perier nor lessables the principle of this law of Bourbon thous Philip have anderstood the revolution exclusive, but which was, gevertheless, nor of July: They have tried to convert it into a sort of quasi legitimacy, and, now, I am obliged to add, the Nupoleon party is most forble banished not merely for the Ordonnances of milebel: "Most formidable!" I repeat, July, as some absurdly imagine, but the and you will not fail to remember these words and you will not fail to remember these words Bourbons were banished because they were on a future, and not very distant occasion.

"The Bogrbons are to be banished!" This is just and fiatural! But why should they be beingty, and because they had been restored binished by law? I must explain to you. 1st twice by foreign bayonets and by the Holy alliance! This was the law which should have been passed, and then we should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed, and then we should have been passed, and then we should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed, and then we should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed, and then we should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed, and then we should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law which should have been passed. Alliance! This was the law had been passed. All liance! This was the law had been passe make a legal revolution! and a legal dethroning of Charles X. and a legal appointment of a Ciffren King! Here is another proof that speak after the best information I have been these men do not understand the character of enabled to procure from St. Petersburg and that principles to which we are indebted for the revolution, viz: national sovereignty. Sd.
The Bourbors are to be banished by law, because by such a measure their return will be bliegs, and they will subject themselves to be tried by the tribunals: 4th. Because it affords an opportunity for passing other clauses in the same bill for selling the property of the Boarbonk in France, and appropriating the proceeds. And 5th. Because when this law shall have passed, the new monarchy is to become legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come legitimate and was good as any of the come and the come legitimate and the complete llegal, and they will subject themselves to to become legitimate! and as good as any of the rest in Europe, which claim the charac-teristics of Divine right! and of that innate

force which is irrespective of the people. The only tolerable reason for passing this law, however, is this—that in consequence of the conduct of Louis Philip and of his Ministers, since the moment when General Lafayette resigned his functions of Commander-in Chief of the National Guards of France, it has been almost necessary to re-assure us that an actual restoration of Charles X. or of the Duke of Bordeaux was not contemplated, and that really and truly there was not an in-

tention of abdicating in their favour. The passing of this taw, and the affixing of suicide on the part of Russia—and to a mit the Royal sanction to the project will at least sure which must lead to new revolutions prove that up to that moment the new Go-Europe? Can it be, that Polanti is to be a The passing of this law, and the affixing of vernment is pledged to maintain the excluvernment is pledged to maintain the exclu-sion of the Bourbons, although the conduct of the new dynasty and its Counsellors would of the new dynasty and its Counsellors would inaintained against all people, are now to have appeared to indicate different sentiments.
This is the only sensible reason for passing the law, as far as it relates to the Bourbons. Because, as to all other reasons, it would be a most useless project in the teeth of a national rising in favour of the Bourbons (should name easily measure as long as the whole unnecessary measure as long as the destruction of liberty in Europe?

Chronicle to the lovers of freedom all world over; and I sk, what security do continent—for her continental possessions and for that equilibrium which it is so necessary to preserve, if Russia is thus to be lowed to violate, with impunity, the manufacture against all people, are now to will ated, in order to secure the same object this question of liberty in Europe?

This is the only sensible reason for passing the lowest to secure the same object. The destruction of liberty in Europe?

The destruction of liberty in Europe?

Chronicle to the lovers of freedom all world over; and I sk, what security do continent—for her continents—for her continent—for her continents—for her continent—for her contine have appeared to indicate different sentiments.
This is the only sensible reason for passing Royal Jesuits; and if France should remain solemn engagements, and to oppress w all the laws in Christendom would be of no avail either to strengthen or to weaken such a feeling. So then the law is unnecessary, except as it reacknowledges that the revolution of July was really made to banish the Borbens and their police from France, not withstanding the conduct of those who have since soverped this country would lead us to think very differently. Apti-Bourbounite, as she is at present, why so atrocious a tyranny?

But the law is without a penalty! It may be broken by whoever shall dare to break it, and the country or the tribunals, the Chamber is the propile, must decide, when it is broken, what shall be done with the violaters of its privisiona. Why is this? 1st, Because no penalty short of death could be enacted in the printing of these Juris-consults for such an are sent to the Augsburg Gazette-this purpose the Journal des Debates, penalty showever, be a sufficient pain for such a mad proceeding. 2d, Because for such a mad proceeding. 2d, Because for halfy of death to the members of the family of death to the members of the family of death to the members of the family allournals. For this purpose, the has been introduced as proposed by Manapoirts, and Sdly, Because, as Louis Philip and his Ministers are a vast deal more affailed the Duke of Bordeauzy they wish Napoteon's family to be banished by the same poteon's family to be banished by the same law as that which prescribes Charles 2 and Austries ambassador drinks the heal his descandable. his as that which prescribes Charles L. and his descendable. The descendable of Napoleon thes are to be re-basished! If is type that the penalty of death which was attached to the law many education which was attached to the law many educations his family in the reign of law many educations his family in the reign of law law many educations have repealed; and it is also true that on amendment of M. Cente being carried the prescribing law, as against Napoleon descendance, is of recent date, whilst had against the Reachess is entirely new hitsill this new-law prescribes them—and

anti-national-because their principles and policy were opposed to the national sover-

I state this as a fact and not as an opinion. Moscow, as well as from Berlin, Vienna and unhappy Warsaw. The Emperor is to issue proclamations—make promises of par don—and affect generosity; but Poland i not to have a national government-a nation al army—a national chief (subject to Russia—a national constitution (though promisse

by the Congress of Vienna) - a national Die -a national language; or in fire, that na tional existence, which flouis Philip declared, a few weeks since, was mot to be allowed to perish?" Prince l'alleyrand is not a tended to—Lord Palmerston is not listence. to-Poland has pleaded in vain-Prussia h

counselled in vain-no real act of substatual justice is to be acceded to-and Polan is not to be an independent kingdom! The is the present position of affairs, and I del the denial of this ahnouncement. Well, there is a Whig Godernment England—a Government composed of su-men as Grey, Babugham, Palmerston, at Althorp, about to consent to such a viol tion of the rights of men, and to such a d nial of justice us well as to such, in act

Austrien ambassador edrinks the neal M. Casimir Berier, as the Baviour of rope 11? But who is to begin? Austr done very little-after all, towards and ear disserming to Pressia has done less Russia. Holland and Spain, have don thing at all? "Never mind that (says de Armeny to M. Pevier) list France d'Appony to M. Perier) let France and the rest will follow, M. Perie nearly brought up his course to this ling point—and he is to propose that